

IN THE CLAIMS

Amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An implantable stimulation lead system comprising:
at least one electrode;
a lead body connected to the at least one electrode, the lead body including at least a distal portion having at least two non-helical bends dimensioned to passively anchor the distal portion of the lead body in a coronary vein overlying a left ventricle;
wherein the at least two non-helical bends define substantially an s-shaped portion so as to bias the at least two non-helical bends against sides of a vessel wall of the coronary vein; and
wherein the at least one electrode is coupled to ~~located on one of the at least two non-helical bends so that the at least one electrode is adapted to contact~~ one of the sides of the vessel wall of the coronary vein to enable one or more of cardiac sensing, pacing, cardioversion or defibrillation of the left ventricle.
2. (Original) The lead system, as defined in Claim 1, wherein the lead body has a lumen therethrough, the lead system further comprising:
a stylet disposed and slidably movable within the lumen, wherein:
when the stylet is partially withdrawn, the s-shaped portion forms a steerable canted end; and
when the stylet is fully withdrawn, the s-shaped portion passively anchors in a desired position.
3. (Original) The lead system, as defined in Claim 2, wherein the stylet comprises a tapered portion which aids in tracking the coronary sinus.

4. (Previously Amended) The lead system, as defined in Claim 2, further comprising a tip electrode; and wherein the steerable canted end orients the tip electrode toward the vessel wall of the coronary vein.

5. (Previously Amended) The lead system, as defined in Claim 1, wherein the at least one electrode comprises a ring electrode.

6. (Previously Amended) The lead system, as defined in Claim 2, wherein the at least two non-helical bends are dimensioned to passively anchor the lead in one of the coronary sinus vein, great cardiac vein, left marginal vein, left posterior ventricular vein, and small cardiac vein.

7. (Original) The lead system, as recited in Claim 6, wherein the at least two non-helical bends comprises a first bend located in the range of 0.15 - 0.7 inches from a distal end of the lead body.

8. (Original) The lead system, as recited in Claim 7, wherein the at least two non-helical bends comprises a second bend located in the range of 0.15-0.7 inches from the first bend.

9. (Previously Amended) The lead system, as recited in Claim 6, wherein the non-helical bends are substantially in the same geometric plane.

10. (Previously Amended) The lead system, as recited in Claim 6, wherein the non-helical bends are substantially in different geometric planes.

11. (Previously Amended) The lead system, as defined in Claim 1, wherein the non-helical bends comprise two sides forming an angle in the range of about 30 - 150 degrees.

12. (Original) The lead system, as recited in Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of bends substantially in the same geometric plane.

13. (Original) The lead system, as recited in Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of bends substantially in a different geometric plane.

14. (Original) The lead system, as defined in Claim 1, wherein the lead body comprises a distal opening configured to receive a guidewire and allow the lead body to slide over the guidewire.

15. (Original) The lead system, as defined in Claim 1, wherein the lead body comprises an insulation layer having at least one textured region positioned on the surface of the insulation layer, the at least one textured region having increased surface area which passively anchors the lead body inside the coronary sinus.

16. (Original) The lead system, as defined in Claim 15, wherein the at least one textured region comprises a layer of expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE).

17. (Original) The lead system, as defined in Claim 15, wherein the at least one textured region comprises a layer of porous material having a plurality of pores, each of the plurality of pores being dimensioned to allow the penetration and growth of intravascular material therein.

18. (Newly Presented) The lead system, as defined in Claim 1, wherein the distal portion includes a distal opening configured to receive a guidewire and allow the lead to slide over the guidewire to place the distal portion in the coronary vein and wherein the distal portion is adapted to engage a stylet to place the distal portion in the coronary vein.

19. (Newly Presented) The lead, as recited in Claim 1, wherein:
the two bends have a peak-to-peak amplitude that is greater than a target vessel in the coronary sinus region;
whereby the vessel exerts a force to compress the two bends so that a sufficient bias is exerted for securing the lead.

20. (Newly Presented) The lead, as recited in Claim 1, wherein:
the two bends include a distal bend forming a nose dimensioned for steerability, the nose having a nose length such that the distal electrode is within approximately 50% of the peak-to-peak amplitude of the two bends as measured from a centerline between the two distal bends.